

**Islamic Jihad holds rally in Gaza**

GAZA CITY (AFP) — The Palestinian group Islamic Jihad held a rally in self-ruled Gaza City on Friday calling for "death to Israel" and pledging to keep up the armed struggle. An official of the group, Mohammad Al Hindi, said Palestinian police had arrested at least four Jihad members from Jabalyah refugee camp the previous night and prevented 90 buses from being used to ferry supporters to the rally. "We promise to God and our people that we will not go back on our choice which states there is no place for the Zionist entity in Palestine," a Jihad leader, Sheikh Abdallah Shami, told a crowd of around 1,500 people. The crowd chanted "Allahu Akbar," "Death to Israel," and "Death to America." Israeli and U.S. flags were trampled before being set ablaze at the rally, held to commemorate the death of six Jihad fighters in a clash with Israeli troops on Oct. 6, 1987, a date the group marks as the start of the intifada. "We are called upon now, more than ever, to carry on with the Jihad (holy war). We can not stop," said the group's leader, Fathi Shakaki, who lives in Damascus, in a message read out at the rally.

3 tenors announce first world tour

LONDON (R) — The three tenors — Luciano Pavarotti, Plácido Domingo and José Carreras — announced yesterday their first world tour, ending in June. The tour's biggest stops will be in the United States, where they will sing together before nearly 300,000 people in five concerts starting in May 1996. The three men have previously ruled out a tour, citing scheduling problems. Opera buffs have suggested clashes between the real tenors were the real reason. The Italian and the two Spaniards will perform in Tokyo next June, London and New York in July, Munich in August, and Melbourne, Australia, in March 1997. Tickets are expected to sell out in days. "We are all delighted to be reunited together once more for this tour, are greatly looking forward to performing in five different cities," the three said in a statement before joint news conference. Previous performances, a 1990 concert in Rome, the World Cup Song Finals and one in Los Angeles four years later, reaped audiences in record time, the live recording of the Melbourne concert having sold out in just 10 minutes.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat plan to meet in Gaza on Sunday to try to nail down a troop withdrawal timetable. Arafat's aide Nabil Abul Rida said on Friday.

"The meeting will discuss the timing for redeployment and discuss the subject of the Palestinian women prisoners," Mr. Abu Rida said.

Mr. Arafat, angry at what he sees as Israeli delays in starting the pull out, on Thursday wrote to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, expressing concern that Israel would not complete the overall redeployment on time.

The PLO also told Israel it would reconsider its participation in a conference on regional development in Amman this month unless the withdrawal dispute was resolved.

Mr. Rabin has vowed that Israel will stick to the dates for its army to pull out of West Bank towns once a timetable is agreed with the PLO.

(Continued on page 7)

**Turkey warns Syria on Kurdish rebels**

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey demanded Syria block Kurdish rebels from staging cross-border attacks from Syrian bases, the foreign ministry said. Kurdish rebels, fighting for autonomy in southeastern Turkey, often strike from bases in Syria, Iraq and Iran. The Kurdish conflict has claimed more than 20,000 lives since 1984. The foreign ministry said there were 10 serious attacks by guerrillas crossing the Syrian border since February. Each time the rebels were able to escape back to Syria, it added.

Postman jailed for stealing birthday card cash

CAIRO (AP) — An Egyptian painter has begun a legal action demanding \$5 million in damages and the return of 24 of his works seized by the Israeli army during the 1967 Middle East war, he said Friday. Mustafa Bakir said the works, all depicting the life of the bedouins of the Sinai, were seized when Israeli troops occupied the peninsula in 1967. "An Israeli intelligence officer named Abu Zuhir burst into my house at Al Arish in the summer of 1967. When he didn't find me, he took away 24 of my paintings in military vehicles," Mr. Bakir told AFP. "There are several witnesses who are still living and ready to turn up in court. The Israeli forces wanted to take revenge because of my services to the Egyptian army during the occupation," said the painter, who added that he fled Al Arish for Jordan and then Cairo three months after the June 1967 war. Mr. Bakir said Israel's decision last year to return hundreds of antiques taken from the Sinai during the 1967-82 occupation had prompted him to go to court.

Liz Taylor undergoes surgery

NEW YORK (AP) — Elizabeth Taylor, 64, to the operating table to make her last but lengthened life. The 10-hour operation, in her second two years had left her a lame. The 6-year-old actress underwent a 10-hour surgery on Monday at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York. Her surgeon said



An Israeli policeman struggles with a sheep during a right-wing protest in Jerusalem in support of Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank who are waging a bitter campaign against Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank (AFP photo)

**Bosnia fronts mostly quiet despite battle in northwest**

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Bosnia's most hopeful ceasefire to date has quieted almost all battlefield, but the government insisted Serbs must do more to lift the siege of Sarajevo before peace can start.

After weeks of heavy fighting, U.N. officials deemed any ceasefire violations insignificant, even as the government and rebel Serbs accused each other of new attacks in the bitterly contested northwest.

Rival military leaders sniped at each other through the media and threatened retaliation. But the warring parties sat down in Sarajevo under U.N. auspices to discuss how to firm up the truce.

With Washington leading the peace drive, this ceasefire is given more chance than countless previous truces.

"So far so good," Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Sila-

**King reaffirms commitment to seeking comprehensive peace in Middle East**

Greek Orthodox Church honours King Hussein, Crown Prince Hassan for their efforts for peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein reaffirmed that he would spare no effort to bring about a just, comprehensive and lasting peace to the Middle East so that the peoples of the region can live in an atmosphere marked by stability and progress.

He was speaking at a meeting at the Royal Court with Greek Patriarch of Jerusalem Deodorus I, who presented the King with "Golden Necklace" Peace Prize in recognition of his efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

King Hussein voiced his appreciation to the Greek Orthodox Church for the award, the highest Greek Orthodox patriarchate's medal.

Patriarch Deodorus also presented His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with a similar prize in recognition of his peace efforts and his drive to achieve development to the peoples of the region.

Before presenting the awards the patriarch delivered an address reaffirming his and his constituency's



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Thursday receive Greek Orthodox Patriarch Deodorus I (Petra photo)

continued allegiance to the Hashemite throne.

He lauded the Kingdom's leadership for continued efforts to attain prosperity in Jordan and to serve its

citizens without any discrimination between Muslims and Christians who, he said, have been coexisting peacefully under the Hashemite reign for decades.

The patriarch said that the church also supports the Jordan-Israel peace treaty, which, he said, serves as a model for peace agreements in the region.

**Kabul says Taliban assault halted**

KABUL (Agencies) — A counter-offensive by the presidential forces has halted the Taliban militia's advance towards the Afghan capital and the city centre was calm Friday.

Officials here said troops loyal to President Burhanuddin Rabbani in a counter-attack the previous night dislodged the Taliban militia and the city centre was calm Friday.

Lebanese security sources said the guerrillas detonated a remote-controlled bomb as the Israelis were travelling in three unmarked civilian vehicles at 9:15 p.m. (1915 GMT) Friday.

The attack occurred on a road near the village of Aishiyeh in the central sector of an Israeli-occupied border enclave, known as the "security zone."

The victims were evacuated by helicopter to hospital in northern Israel. Hizbullah claimed responsibility for the attack.

In Israel, an army spokesman confirmed the casualties.

The attack threatened to

**Hizbullah kills 3 soldiers; Israel pins blame on Syria**

Combined agency dispatches

LEBANESE FIGHTERS killed three Israeli soldiers and wounded six others in a South Lebanon ambush which the Jewish state blamed on Syria and the deadlock in their peace process on Friday.

Lebanese and Israeli sources said Iranian-backed Hizbullah were behind the bloodiest ambush in South Lebanon this year.

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shoulder-fired rocket-propelled grenades just after the roadside bomb went off.

The Israelis responded with massive barrages of howitzer and tank fire on villages opposite the ambush scene while helicopter gunships strafed suspected guerrilla infiltration trails under parachute flares.

Lebanese police in the southern market town of Nabatiyeh said they had no immediate word on casualties from the nightlong bombardment, which touched off several bush fires.

The ambush was the worst against Israeli forces in the south this year. On June 18, three Israeli soldiers were killed and three injured in a guerrilla attack in the south.

The Israelis have been using unmarked vehicles in their movements to and from front line outposts in the south to avoid detection by the guerrillas. Most of their

(Continued on page 7)

**Expellee crisis to be solved in week or two, Musa says**

CAIRO (Agencies) — Li-

by or go to the Gaza Strip via Egypt," Mr. Musa said.

"Israel had shown an understanding for the need to solve the problem," he added.

An official at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry said that "Palestinians who have some family living in Gaza will be able to rejoin them, while the others will be able to return to their homes in Libya."

Neither Mr. Musa nor the foreign ministry mentioned the fate of those Palestinians who want to travel to the occupied West Bank. So far

Egypt has banned those without the necessary permits from crossing its territory for Gaza or the West Bank.

Egypt has fired hundreds of Palestinian expatriates from their jobs and confiscated their houses, effectively expelling them. About 900 Palestinians are stranded at a makeshift Libyan-run camp on the border with Egypt, waiting to return to PLO-ruled Gaza and Jericho, where entry is controlled by Israel.

The Egyptian minister met Col. Qadhafi in Tripoli last Friday to discuss the fate of the Palestinians.

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Palestinians will leave the tents on the border either to return to their homes in

But an official at the Li-

by or go to the Gaza Strip via Egypt," Mr. Musa said.

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Egyptian border police

confirmed the report, saying there were no medicines in two hospital tents supplied by Libya. They said the child, who had gone to hospital with his mother, would be returned to the camp when he was better.

**Baghdad rejects controlled oil sales, top official affirms****No review of Iraq sanctions before one year, U.S. says**

U.S. OFFICIALS said at the U.N. on Friday that after hearing the latest report on Iraqi arms stockpiles, a review of sanctions keeping Baghdad's oil off world markets could not take place before at least one year.

"It's certainly not weeks or months," a spokesman for U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Madeleine Albright said. "It is difficult to imagine Iraq being able to establish its credibility in a year."

Ms. Albright, speaking to journalists, called the report released Wednesday "stunning" and said it showed that Iraq "cheated and lied more than anybody suspected."

The report on Iraqi disarmament by the U.N. Special Commission (UNSCOM) investigating Iraqi compliance with U.N. Security Council resolutions following the Gulf war in 1991 found Baghdad "misleading" it about secret nuclear, biological and chemical weapons it amassed before the war.

Ms. Albright said the new information has forced a complete reevaluation of UNSCOM procedures to monitor Iraqi disarmament, since it was not able to detect the weapons programme without Kamel's defection.

"What has to happen is that the commission has to analyse what seems to be a million pages of information, and we have to make sure the monitoring system ... is upgraded," Ms. Albright said, adding that it will take a lot of time.

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## Western powers seek to deprive Libya of seat in Security Council

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Unless African states soon come up with a North African substitute for Libya's candidacy for a Security Council seat, the council could be without an Arab member in 1996 for the first time in nearly 30 years, Western diplomats said on Thursday.

The United States, Britain and France have mounted a major campaign, both in world capitals and at the United Nations, to prevent Libya from being elected to a two-year council term.

They say it would be unconscionable for a country under U.N. sanctions to have a seat on the prestigious 15-member body responsible for international peace and security.

The 185-nation General Assembly is due to hold a secret ballot Nov. 8 to fill five forthcoming vacancies on the council, beginning Jan. 1, 1996.

Among the countries leaving the council on Dec. 31 is Oman, its only current Arab member. The last time the council had no Arab member was in 1967.

Libya, which has so far had only one term on the council, in 1976-77, has been endorsed by the African group, for a seat which, under a system of rotation, is to be filled by a North African country.

Sanctions were first imposed on Libya in 1992 because of its failure to surrender for trial in Britain or the United States two alleged in-

telligence agents indicted in the December 1988 mid-air bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, which killed 270 people.

Libya was also punished for failing to cooperate with a French investigation into the Sept. 1989 bombing of UTA Flight 772 over Niger in which all 171 aboard were killed.

The Western powers have been trying to get the African group to prevail on Libya to withdraw its candidacy in favour of another North African state, most likely Egypt, Tunisia or Morocco.

They say they are confident of enough votes to prevent Libya from obtaining the two-thirds majority of assembly votes needed to win election.

If a North African state other than Libya fails to stand as a candidate, Western diplomats say the assembly is likely to elect a country from another region of Africa. This would leave the council without an Arab member, at least until another five seats come up for election towards the end of 1996.

Libya, which says the two wanted men cannot get a fair trial in Britain or the United States, has offered to allow them to be tried at the seat of the world court at the Hague, under Scottish law and before a Scottish judge.

London and Washington have rejected the proposal, saying it does not satisfy the Security Council's requirements.

## Alexandria Library needs \$100m to revive its past

ALEXANDRIA (AFP) — Work to rebuild the library of Alexandria has finally begun after a series of disputes and delays, but \$100 million is still needed before the ancient wonder can be fully revived.

"I appeal for contributions not only from nations but from non-governmental organisations and individuals, so that this becomes truly an international project," said Mohsen Zahran, who heads the library project.

The General Organisation for the Alexandria Library (GOAL), which Mr. Zahran directs, has received only 70 million of a total of \$170 million in pledges, he said.

Presidents, kings and princes promised the funds in 1990 at an elaborate ceremony in the southern Egyptian city of Aswan after UNESCO called for international assistance to rebuild the ancient library destroyed 1,600 years ago.

Egypt has provided a four-hectare site for the project near the Mediterranean coast at Alexandria and finances GOAL to the tune of \$1 million a year, with an overall contribution estimated at \$183 million.

But the international funds have been slow in arriving and the project has been held up. The library, meant to be among the 20 largest in the world, was to have opened last July.

But construction of the foundations did not begin until mid-May and still continues. A new inaugural date has been set for 1998.

A first attempt to begin construction in 1993 blocked

when archaeologists protested that the site, said to be atop an ancient Ptolemaic palace not far from the original library, had not yet been excavated.

A subsequent dig uncovered a Greco-Roman road, remains of a palace garden and two spectacular mosaics, all of which "will be put in the library's museum," Mr. Zahran said.

A quarter of the site still has not been explored, but "everything that should be found has been," Mr. Zahran said. "Work can now continue 24 hours a day."

The ancient library, the first big public library in history, held 700,000 volumes and received a copy of every manuscript that entered Egypt.

It was damaged during Julius Caesar's siege of the Mediterranean city in 48 B.C., then burned to the ground by the fanatical Christian patriarch Theophile in the fourth century.

The new library is to hold 200,000 volumes when it is opened, 100,000 of which have already been obtained.

Its design, by a Norwegian architect, was chosen through an international competition in 1989 and consists of a cylinder 160 metre across tilted towards the sea to represent the rising sun and a reborn civilisation.

"The Alexandria Library should be as modern in 1998 as its predecessor was in its time," said Jacqueline Leroy, a French adviser to the project who worked on the Pompidou Centre and the Institute of the Arab World in Paris.

### CHURCHES

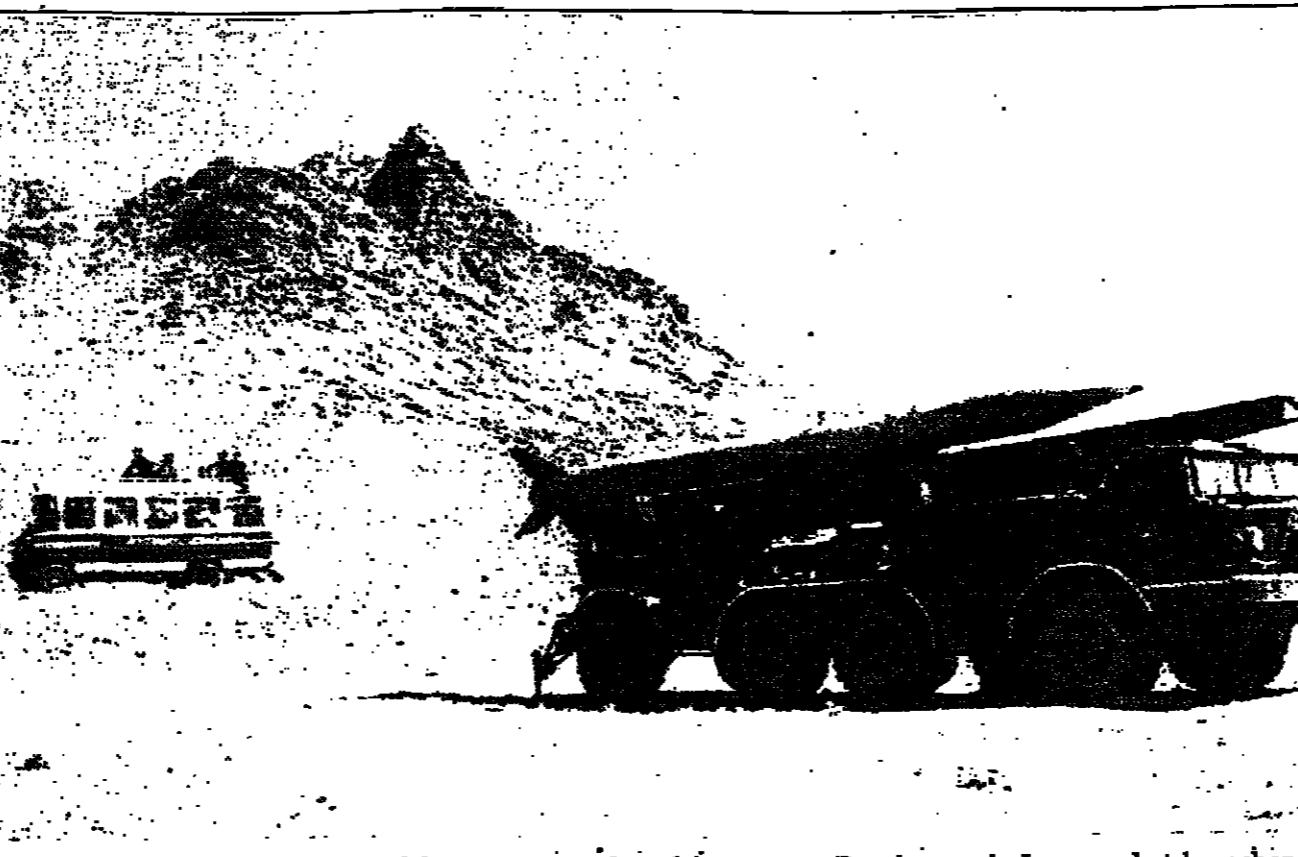
St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Tel. 810740  
Church of the Immaculate Conception, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590, Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terraced Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church Tel. 652826  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 772561.  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.  
St. George International Church Tel. 652526.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 824328.  
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 654195.  
The Latter Day Saints Tel. 654932  
Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.  
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
Moderate weather conditions will prevail becoming cold at night with winds northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northwesterly moderate and sea calm.

04:17 Fajr  
05:34 (Sunrise) Duha  
11:22 Dhur  
14:38 'Asr  
17:10 Maghrib  
18:27 'Isha

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BATTLE FOR KABUL: An Afghan passenger bus drives past a Russian-made Luna rocket launcher manned by forces loyal to President Burhanuddin Rabbani north of Kabul. The Kabul government said Friday Rabbani forces had launched a counter-offensive against an assault on the capital by the Taliban militia (see page one) (AFP photo)

## Christopher excludes visits to Israel and Syria this time

WASHINGTON (USA) — Secretary of State Warren Christopher will lead the U.S. delegation to the Amman economic summit, making opening remarks there and conducting bilateral meetings before returning to the United States to participate in the recently scheduled Bosnian proximity talks. State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said Thursday.

The Amman conference, the spokesman said, is part of the U.S. strategy to support the Middle East peace process and specifically the economic dimension of that process. The United States hopes "very much," he said, "that this particular conference will encourage regional economic cooperation and development and that it will demonstrate a fundamental lesson... that peace pays" and that the future of all the peoples of the Middle East "is best secured through economic development... (and) public and private economic cooperation." Mr. Burns also expressed the U.S. hope that American business "will play a large role" in the conference and an even larger role in the future, in terms of investment in the Middle Eastern nations.

Mr. Christopher will depart Washington on Oct. 28 for Jordan, arriving in time for the conference's opening ceremony on Oct. 29. He will also hold bilateral consultations later that day, according to the spokesman. The secretary will devote much of his time to the important economic aspects of the Middle East peace process. Mr. Burns said, and he is also expected to meet with King Hussein.

Mr. Christopher returns from Amman to Washington on Oct. 30 and will travel to the as yet unidentified east coast location of the Bosnia proximity talks to participate in their opening. If it weren't for those talks, Mr. Burns said, the secretary would have made a broader, longer swing through the Middle East.

The spokesman noted that peace in Bosnia and the Middle East are "among the

highest priorities" of the American people and the Clinton administration, and the secretary feels it is very important to have a presence in "both places and accomplish what we hope will be progress" in both.

While acknowledging that the Middle East peace process is currently on a "very tough track" and that existing problems are "extremely difficult," Mr. Burns said.

Secretary of State Christopher remains determined that the United States will play an aggressive role in helping Syria and Israel find peace in the future" and is ready to return to the region if there is any prospect for affecting the outcome.

The spokesman said the secretary will not, however, be travelling to Middle Eastern cities other than Amman during his October trip to the region. Given the upcoming Bosnian proximity talks, which open Oct. 31, Mr. Burns said it is not possible for Mr. Christopher to make an extended visit to the region. He also said he does not expect the Amman visit to develop into a mini-summit on the Middle East peace process.

While acknowledging that the progress achieved during the last set of talks in Damascus and Jerusalem in June was not as substantial as the U.S. had hoped, Mr. Burns said the U.S. believes it is worth trying to develop some momentum and that "ultimately" Syria and Israel can have "comparable success" to that of the Israelis and Palestinians. "It is certainly not a time for the United States to give up," he stressed, because the entire effort is part of a "long-range process."

Although U.S. participation and support can make a difference in that process, the spokesman suggested that no "imminent progress" or "dramatic breakthroughs" are expected which would necessitate the secretary's presence in any other Middle Eastern capitals anytime soon.

Asked about Syria's earlier commitment to military-to-

military talks and the role of such talks in the evolving process, the spokesman said such military discussions would be "useful" and are probably, "necessary, ultimately, for a resolution" of problems related to the Golan Heights and other Syrian-Israeli disputes.

Mr. Burns acknowledged that the remaining issues are "difficult" because they affect the future security of Israel and Syria. At the same time, he noted that personalities are also a factor in the peace process equation.

"I don't think there is an intrinsic problem on the personality side," he explained, "but I think that the problems are difficult for historical reasons and for reasons having to do with, perhaps, differing conceptions of... the national security interests of both countries."

Asked by a reporter about the window of opportunity for making progress on the remaining difficult peace process issues, Mr. Burns said that while the window remains open, "there will come a time in 1996" when both Israel and the U.S. will enter into long political election campaigns which will distract them and make it difficult to spend as much time as in the past on "time consuming problems" like the Middle East process.

Asked about reports that some Palestinians are threatening to boycott the Amman economic summit if the Israelis do not fully implement the West Bank accords, Mr. Burns said he had heard nothing on the subject "through official channels."

The United States believes there is "every reason" for the economic summit to be successful, he said, given the stake that both the Israelis and the Palestinians, as well as others, have in it. Implementation of the accords has to be worked out by the two sides, the spokesman said, "and we have every reason to think that they will work out their problems."

He did not give any details or dates but the Associated Press learned that no "imminent progress" or "dramatic breakthroughs" are expected which would necessitate the secretary's presence in any other Middle Eastern capitals anytime soon.

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## Iraqi defector says he escaped attacks

LONDON (AP) — An Iraqi diplomat who was chief of protocol at Saddam Hussein's presidential palace said Thursday he fled the country after two assassination attempts against him.

Hussein Rashid Hassan appeared at a London news conference wearing a false beard and dark glasses because he said he feared for his life.

He refused to answer a number of key questions, saying he was worried about family members in Iraq.

Mr. Hassan said he was "directly connected" to President Saddam's son-in-law, Hussein Kamel, who was general director of special security for the president's office while he was chief of protocol.

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He did not give any details or dates but the Associated Press learned that no "imminent progress" or "dramatic breakthroughs" are expected which would necessitate the secretary's presence in any other Middle Eastern capitals anytime soon.

Asked about Syria's earlier commitment to military-to-

military talks and the role of such talks in the evolving process, the spokesman said such military discussions would be "useful" and are probably, "necessary, ultimately, for a resolution" of problems related to the Golan Heights and other Syrian-Israeli disputes.

Mr. Burns acknowledged that the remaining issues are "difficult" because they affect the future security of Israel and Syria. At the same time, he noted that personalities are also a factor in the peace process equation.

"I don't think there is an intrinsic problem on the personality side," he explained, "but I think that the problems are difficult for historical reasons and for reasons having to do with, perhaps, differing conceptions of... the national security interests of both countries."

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version of the bill is currently negotiating differences "in good faith," Mr. Kantor said. If and when the agreement is made, Mr. Kantor said, the Palestinians will begin exporting textiles and agricultural goods to the United States, tariff-free. The idea to permit the free trade in Palestinian goods, Mr. Kantor said, came from French Foreign Minister Alain Poher and was suggested by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin as a way of furthering Israeli security as well as helping Gaza and the West Bank.

In return, the Palestinians have agreed to work toward ending the Arab League boycott of Israel, Mr. Kantor said.

Mr. Kantor said that he would also be discussing Israeli tariffs on U.S. agricultural goods during the four days he is in the country. Those tariffs should be removed, he stated.

## Hero has a wall

Two strategically important junctions south of Kafra Hanayib and Rishkot are not lacking in the meaning of a fight.

Diplomatically, he has one 12-storey batture, chairman of a large quantity of military hardware inherited from the communist regime and still in use, dating back to the days of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

The chairman has never succeeded in taking Kafra Hanayib and Rishkot. He believes that the communist regime did not suffice a military deterrent, and so it is that the wall is still in place.

This time, too, was Mr. Massoud reporting a military strategy, but a poor performance.

Mr. Massoud, overall director of operations, spoke up the previous day. Mr. Massoud is a strong centralist, power being met out of the top, and that the group is not to be blamed.

At the moment, he holds power in the National Security Council, which is responsible for the defense of the country. Yarmouk, Hanayib and Rishkot are all held by Mr. Massoud.

With a strong group of military experts and a clear line of power, the group is in high

order to defend its position, continuing to defend and expand its position.

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## U. K. Premier woos voters with pledge to cut taxes

BLACKPOOL, England (R) — British Prime Minister John Major Friday promised radical tax cuts and a war on crime to carry his Conservative Party to a fifth successive election victory.

In a speech to the party's annual conference, Mr. Major pledged to make Britain the "enterprise centre of Europe" and to fight to stay in power until the 21st century.

"Today we meet united, healed, renewed and thirsting for the real fight with Labour," Mr. Major said. "All elections are important but the next is a watershed — beat Labour one more time, and we've beaten socialism for good."

The next election is due by mid-1997. In opinion polls, Mr. Major's party is trailing about 30 points behind the Labour Party which has been rejuvenated under leader Tony Blair.

Mr. Major announced new initiatives on crime and education.

Britain would establish an FBI-style national squad to support police in the fight against crime and drugs, put 5,000 more police on the streets and double the cash

available to send poorer children to private schools.

Mr. Major answered the pleas of delegates for vote-winning tax cuts. "Now the recession is over, as soon as prudent, we must get taxes down again," he said.

"And be in no doubt I don't only mean income tax. I mean the taxes that damage investment and stultify wealth creation. I mean inheritance tax. I mean capital gains tax. We must cut them, and then — when affordable — we should abolish them."

While standing firm against moves for a federal Europe, Mr. Major steered clear of the rampantly nationalist tone of speeches earlier in the week which brought furious responses from Brussels and Conservatives on the left of the party.

"I'm for Europe, not against it. And I intend to argue for policies that will help it succeed," said Mr. Major, who defeated anti-European critics in his party in a July leadership ballot.

He went on: "We must be sympathetic, but we must stand our corner. We did not enter it (Europe) for a federal Europe. It wouldn't

work for us. Our partners must understand that it's politically and constitutionally unacceptable."

In a speech that could help decide his electoral and political fate, Mr. Major said building peace in Northern Ireland would remain at the top of his government's priorities.

Meanwhile, Defence Secretary Michael Portillo Friday defended a virulently nationalist speech in which he declared that British troops would never fight for Brussels, saying he had an important point to make.

Mr. Portillo's speech Tuesday to the ruling Conservative Party conference infuriated members of his own party who favour the European Union and was criticised by European Commission President Jacques Santer.

But Mr. Portillo said he had been using "vivid language" to make a serious point.

"I don't see why it is regarded as such a sin to use rhetoric to make the anti-federalist case," he told BBC Radio.

"I had to use language in the hall in order to inspire my party to believe that that

is an important matter."

Mr. Portillo, a darling of the Conservative right and tipped as a future party leader, said there was "a real battle to be fought against the creep towards European federalism".

"A politician has to be a statesman some days of the week and he has to be able to inspire his party on other days of the week. You have to be well-rounded in that respect," he added.

Mr. Santer, without mentioning Mr. Portillo by name, described anti-European tirades by politicians as "grotesque". Former Conservative minister Edwina Currie described Mr. Portillo's speech as "irresponsible" and potentially offensive.

The row could damage Mr. Major's efforts to portray the ruling party as newly united.

With the opposition Labour Party launching an offensive over Europe — portraying themselves as pro-European but mindful of British interests — left-wing Conservatives say a shift to the right on Europe by the ruling party could be fatal in an election due by May 1997.



British Prime Minister John Major applauds as Lady Margaret Thatcher takes her seat on the platform for the economics debate on the third day of the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool (AFP photo)

## World sends 70th birthday greetings to Lady Thatcher

LONDON (R) — Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher attracted warm tributes from around the world on her 70th birthday Friday, but it was just another day to the "iron lady" of British politics.

World leaders from the Thatcher era, which ended in November 1990 with her resignation, telephoned "happy birthday" messages to Britain's first woman prime minister.

"I hope the rest of your life is as full and challenging as the wonderful life you have already had," former U.S. President George Bush said in a gushing radio broadcast.

He praised Thatcher, now a baroness, for her efforts to maintain Britain's alliance with the United States. With a touch of gallantry, he added: "You don't look 70, anyway."

Lady Thatcher has an adoring following in the United States and regularly conducts public-speaking tours there. Among her closest friends are ex-President Ronald Reagan — a political soulmate with his deeply conservative views — and his wife Nancy.

"You were and are America's finest friend and Ronnie and I will cherish your friendship always," Nancy Reagan said. "When she became prime

message broadcast on the BBC.

Lady Thatcher said she would not be doing anything special to celebrate. "It's just another day," she told her daughter Carol Thatcher, a journalist, in a birthday interview.

Margaret Thatcher's office said she would spend the evening quietly at home with her husband Sir Denis, who is 80.

Former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said he had met Lady Thatcher during the 1980s at a crucial moment in history.

"I very much value and appreciate the co-operation and understanding that emerged in our enormous number of meetings," he said, speaking through a translator.

Venerated she may be abroad and among many who still support her views at home, but the ex-premier has also aroused strong dislike in Britain.

Her successor, Prime Minister John Major, who has attracted less than glowing reviews from Lady Thatcher in the past five years, touched on this ambivalence in his message.

"The Controversies fade but the substance of what someone achieved remains," he said of her 11-year hold on power.

"When she became prime

minister she found a country that had very little confidence, that had had years of socialism, that had endemic, deep-rooted problems that many people thought were insoluble.

"I think Margaret Thatcher's great place in history is that she didn't accept that that she was right about that and that she changed the whole perception of politics towards individual liberty."

Lady Thatcher was given a standing ovation Thursday at the ruling Conservative Party's annual conference.

Mr. Major has given a dinner to celebrate her birthday and Queen Elizabeth will attend another in her honour.

There will also be a celebration in Washington later this month which could raise more than \$2 million for the Thatcher Foundation which aims to further her political aims.

"I've always had a natural passion for politics and a natural interest in history and a natural passion to get things right for the future, and I have brought about colossal changes," she said in the interview with Carol.

"I must carry on. You're just as passionate about the future as you were when you set out on the political path."

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Depardieu junior  
injured in crashPARIS (AP) — French film star Gérard Depardieu, 24-year-old actor son of the father, has been injured in a motorcycle crash. Depardieu junior, who has followed his father's footsteps onto the big screen, in particular suffered leg injuries in the crash in the Paris region last Friday night. The young actor made his debut four years ago in the film *Adam et Ève* (Adam and Eve), in which he costarred with his father. He recently finished work on a secondPolice help  
Australian fugitive  
flee crocodile

SYDNEY (AP) — An Australian fugitive is still at large in the outback thanks to a hungry native crocodile and sharp-shooting police. Raymond Rankine, wanted for crimes such as threatening to kill, was being hunted by police from the Western Australia town of Kununurra after escaping from jail last month. He was tracked to the Ord River, but when police lunged at him he jumped into the river. As he was way across the river, a 2.4-metre (8-ft) crocodile leapt off the bank and headed towards Mr. Rankine. Police fired on the crocodile, giving Mr. Rankine time to head up the opposite bank and run away. He has not been seen since.

OJ means orange  
juice. Florida  
claims

LAKEWOOD, Florida (R) — The state agency that markets Florida's \$8 billion citrus industry wants to keep the "taste of the citrus" off its label. O.J. Simpson's trademark, the initials of a state official said. Lawyers have filed notice with the U.S. Patent Office that they want to retain the rights to use the letters in ads for Florida orange juice, said Michael Spialek of the Florida Department of citrus. "The Florida citrus industry has been using OJ in marketing, certainly for the last 10 years," said Mr. Spialek.

My name's  
Brosnan — Pierce  
Brosnan

LOS ANGELES (R) — Actor Pierce Brosnan, who has become the spokesman for his new movie role, has his own name. "My name is Bond, James Bond." The Irish-born actor said he was optimistic, his first role as the secret agent Agent 007, is set to be released. "I believe it will be a success, despite criticism in the state. Brosnan has become dated with the end of the cold war.

Secretary says  
Pavarotti will  
never be her man

MIAMI (R) — Italian newspaper reports say that the Italian tenor, who was pregnant by his wife, has the good fortune to be close to an expectant man who has opened up his mind. She said: "There is no doubt that the mood has changed. Mr. Bouchard appears sincere and credible and people here like that," said Louis Balthazar, a political science professor at Laval University in the provincial capital Quebec City. "It

Mandela: Government  
will last full term

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — President Nelson Mandela has played down clashes with his governing partners and said he expected his administration to last its full five-year term.

In a meeting with senior executives and members of the board of directors of the Associated Press, Mr. Mandela pointed out successes of the first 18 months of his government that he said don't always get reported in the media.

Rumours earlier Thursday that Deputy President F.W. De Klerk of the white-led National Party would resign from the government affected South Africa's bond markets and currency. Mr. De Klerk's spokesman called the rumours untrue and ridiculous.

Recent verbal clashes between Mr. Mandela and Mr. De Klerk, the former president succeeded by Mr. Mandela after South Africa's first all-race election last year, fuelled speculation that Mr. De Klerk and his National Party would pull out of the unity government that also includes the Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party.

Mr. Mandela insisted no such split was imminent. "Mr. De Klerk and I understand that we need each other," he said. "It's not a question of personal likes. It's of an absolute necessity that we be together."

Mr. Mandela said he "had no doubt that it (the unity government) will last for the full five-year term."

Dressed in a casual light blue outfit, Mr. Mandela gestured with his right hand while detailing what he called the progress made since his African National Congress (ANC) won the 1994 election.

## Hillary Clinton visits Chile

SANTIAGO (Agencies) — U.S. first lady Hillary Clinton began a brief visit to Chile Friday, the second leg of a goodwill tour of four Latin American nations.

Mrs. Clinton arrived here early Friday from Managua, where she met with Nicaraguan President

Violeta Chamorro. During her 31-hour stay in Chile, Mrs. Clinton will meet with President Eduardo Frei and his wife, Maritza Larraceta, who will later accompany her on a visit to a family planning centre in one of Santiago's working class neighbourhoods.

Quebec separatist leader  
boosts victory chances

MONTREAL (R) — Quebec's independence movement could gain momentum after charismatic separatist leader Lucien Bouchard took the reins this week of the campaign for secession of the French-speaking province from Canada.

With crowds at rallies dwindling, a series of public gaffes and a string of poor public opinion polls, political pundits had all but written off the chances of a separatist victory in the Oct. 30 referendum on Quebec sovereignty.

But Mr. Bouchard, leader of the separatist Bloc Quebecois party in the Canadian federal parliament, seized the campaign initiative Sunday with impassioned attacks on Canada and appeals to Quebec nationalism. More than 1,000 people turned out at two of his rallies this week, some chanting: "Lucien, Lucien, Lucien."

Recent polls have shown the Quebec sovereigntists trailing Canadian unity political forces by five to 10 percentage points. An internal poll done for the Parti Quebecois separatist government and published in several Quebec daily newspapers Thursday shows that the two sides neck-and-neck.

Quebec Premier Jacques Parizeau, official leader of the separatist political alliance, deferred to Mr. Bouchard on the campaign trail this week after announcing last weekend that Mr. Bouchard would be Quebec's official negotiator on a new economic and political "partnership" with Canada should the province vote for sovereignty.

remains to be seen, however, whether that is enough to win the referendum for the sovereigntists."

Quebec voters will be asked on Oct. 30 whether they want the province to become sovereign along with some form of political and economic association with Canada.

Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien has ruled out unification with a separate Quebec, saying a vote for sovereignty will be a one-way ticket out of the federation.

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## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
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## Grounding Oslo II?

THE INK on the Oslo II accord had barely dried when the two parties began to encounter major hurdles in the process of its implementation. First came Israel's refusal to honour its commitment under the agreement to free all women prisoners as clearly called for by the agreement. Israeli President Ezer Weizman has refused to pardon two Palestinian women prisoners because, to quote his words, "they have Israeli blood on their hands."

This posture suggests that Israeli prime minister, his cabinet and the Knesset, which endorsed the latest accord with the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), have all failed to do their homework properly by failing to coordinate with their head of state on a very critical element in the deal. After lengthy and tortuous negotiations in Taba, the two sides did agree on the freeing of many Palestinian prisoners including all the women incarcerated for their involvement in acts against the Israeli occupation. This agreement was further signed and sealed at the White House before an international audience and witnessed by no other than President Bill Clinton, His Majesty King Hussein, President Hosni Mubarak and a host of other dignitaries from the four corners of the globe. Israel cannot now claim that it is excused by domestic considerations from implementing basic aspects of the Taba accord.

Then reports surfaced confirming that Israel had embarked on massive housing campaigns in the West Bank including East Jerusalem. These prompted the spokesman of the PNA to characterise the peace process between the Palestinians and Israel as a farce. When 1,400 new housing units are added to the already large number of settlements in the occupied territories in 1995 alone, one begins to wonder where the creation of all these new facts will lead the peace talks.

The picture does not become less gloomy when we take into consideration that the timetable for redeployment is also being undermined by Israel. On this score, Israel's Peace Now Movement has accused the Rabin government of implementing on the ground the same policy of the Likud. If this is indeed the case, there is little wonder why regional peace looks much farther away than the world initially thought.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily said that the Taba agreement signed in Washington was not a peace treaty, but a provisional agreement that gave the Palestine National Authority (PNA) the opportunity to guarantee the containment of what Israel calls acts of terrorism against its citizens. The peace process will continue because Israel wants it to, said Fahd Al Fanek, and because the Jewish state's leadership said it would cooperate with the PNA to stem such attacks. The writer added that all the technology and weaponry in Israel's possession could not protect its citizens from resistance attacks, but through cooperation with the PNA, Israel hopes to ensure security for its citizens. According to the writer, Yitzhak Rabin's words to Arafat at the Washington signing implied: Give me security and I will give you a state.

A columnist in Al Dustour urged the government to promptly interfere to end rumours regarding the eviction of refugees from the camps. Press reports about land owners attempting to reclaim property where camps are established caused much anxiety among the Kingdom's refugee population, said Mohammad Daoud, who added that the reports also prompted some people to link "is move with rumours that the permanent settlement of refugees in Jordan will provide a solution to the refugee question. Fueling the rumours, said the writer, were political groups that aim to undermine the whole peace process by stirring Palestinian and Jordanian fears about the Fatah-Israel accords and the Israel-Jordan peace treaty. He said that one proposal to quash the rumours, is to enable the refugees to buy the land where homes were built since 1948.

## Jordanian Perspective

# Palestinians need funds to consolidate self-rule

DESPITE confusion and disputes over the fine points in their Sept. 28 accord on expanded self-rule in the West Bank, Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) are slowly moving ahead in implementing the agreement. The Palestinians in four small West Bank villages are already tasting how it is like to live without the intimidating Israeli army presence in their midst.

However, it would not be true to say that the Palestinians are enjoying anything more than that at this point in time since the Israeli army's departure has brought into play a completely new game and set of rules.

That is where the PLO leadership faces the toughest challenge. The residents of the West Bank are hoping that the PLO would be able to bring about a qualitative change in their lives and end the miseries that were part of the Israeli occupation. What we have seen in Gaza since May 1994 does not encourage us to believe that the PLO would be able to live up to the expectations of its constituency.

Indeed, one can hardly blame the PLO in this context. Despite the euphoria in Washington that we saw on television on Sept. 28, when PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin signed the autonomy accord, we have yet to see the world powers actually moving to support the implementation of the agreement by extending material aid to the Palestinians.

The international community has to recognise that the Israeli evacuation of four army posts in the West Bank last week was the first step towards, hopefully, the long-awaited end to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. From what we have seen so far, it would appear that both sides to the autonomy agreement are determined to fulfill their obligations and commitments to ensure that the entire process would be a success.

But it would be naive for the world community to simply leave it to Israel and the PLO to make the process a success. Quite simply, Israel and the PLO implementing the self-rule agreement and then entering final status negotiations next year is not enough for success since success, by definition, means a qualitative change to the lives of the Palestinian people.

There are numerous real-life issues to be tackled in the West Bank. The infrastructure of the West Bank, including health, education and social services, is completely in ruins. Unemployment is very high; so is the cost of the living. Despite the so-called recognition of the Palestinian passport by many countries, most holders of the document find it difficult to secure visas for travel abroad to take up jobs.

Not that the PLO is facing the problem for the first time. The situation was and remains much graver in the Gaza Strip, where the PLO-led Palestinian National Authority (PNA) launched self-rule in May 1994. The best that the PNA could do was to contain the situation and maintain the status quo. But now the magnitude of the problem facing the PLO is much larger, given that the West Bank has a Palestinian population of more than two million while the Gaza Strip has only 800,000.

If the international donor community, which had promised up to \$2.4 billion in aid to the Palestinians in five years since 1993, fails to recognise that the channelling of the assistance has to be accelerated and should not be hampered by red tape, then there is little hope that

the autonomy accord would reach its goals. Goodwill on both sides, supported in words by the international community, is not a guarantee to the success of the process. The people on the street should actually feel a change for the better. It is no secret that the PLO coffers are empty and the PNA needs as much funds it could lay its hands on as it moves towards taking over the administration of the entire West Bank.

One would probably justify the conditions of "transparency and accountability" attached by the World Bank, which is coordinating international aid for the PNA, before it releases funds to the Palestinian authority in the Gaza Strip. But the World Bank, or the powers behind the international institution, should also realise that the PNA needs to have administrative structures in place in the West Bank to replace the withdrawing Israelis.

If the PNA were to suffer the same experience in securing aid as it did in the first one year of self-rule, then the hopes attached to the Sept. 28 accord have to be reviewed and revised more closely.

That is not to say that the World Bank or any of the donors themselves should simply write blank cheques for the PNA. What they have to do is to speed up the process of "assessing" the needs of the West Bank and cut away the red tape to ensure that whatever funds are available are actually dispensed as quickly as possible. Without such an approach, there will be more frustrations leading to violence and bloodshed in the West Bank — something that the Palestinians, Israelis, others in the region and outside it, can do without.

## Writers debate issue of refugee camps

### THE WEEK IN PRINT

Published by the Jordan Times

IN THE PAST week the Arabic newspapers focused attention on Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan. The Palestine issue and Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories, pan-Arab affairs and domestic issues as well.

A writer in Al Ra'i daily said that the time was not opportune for raising the question of the refugee camps in Jordan especially as the country is approaching the Middle East and North Africa summit which would focus attention not on refugees but rather on the economy. Encouraged by a court ruling in favour of land owners on which the Al Hussein camp is built, owners of other land on which other refugee camps are built are raising the question of their land ownership, said Sultan Al Hanab. The writer said that sooner or later the refugee problem would be raised but that time was not ripe just now, especially as Israel refuses to repatriate Palestinian refugees or displaced people.

Why now? was the title of a column by Mohammad Kawash in Al Dustour referring to the camps question. Is this matter connected with the recently signed agreement between Israel and the Palestinians? Is this part of the pressure exercised by foreign forces on Jordan to force it to settle the refugees for good? asked the writer. He said that raising this question now would create confusion in the local, Arab and foreign media and certainly this was not the right time to create new problems in the country. He said that the camps had been in existence for decades, and added that the government should interfere and find the right solution to land ownership in order to avoid further headaches for the country.

In the view of Fakhri Saleh, writing in Al Dustour, the Oslo II agreement between Israel and the Palestinians is far worse than Oslo I because Oslo II was simply dictated by

Israel to the Palestinian leadership. The writer said that the deal was aimed at guaranteeing the security of the Jewish settlements rather than giving the Palestinians their rights in their lands. Once the redeployment of Israeli troops has been completed, the Palestinians would witness Israeli forces easily returning to the cities from which they have withdrawn and freely interfering in Palestinian affairs especially whenever the security of settlements is endangered. The Israelis will continue to steer all future negotiations with the Palestinians in a manner that would serve their objectives and ensure security for their settlers in Arab lands, the writer said.

Hamed Faraneh disagreed with this view saying that the regaining of the Palestinian homeland was bound to happen in stages and not in one go. Writing in Al Dustour, Faraneh said that the opponents of the Gaza and Jericho first agreement had been pessimistic about any expansion of the Palestinian self-rule deal between Israel and the Palestine National Authority (PNA) and never believed that the Palestinians would be able to gradually regain their rights.

Of course the opponents of the peace treaty do not admit their defeat and they would point to the existence of the Jewish settlements on Arab land as a failure for all the Arab-Israeli agreements, he added. But he said that during the Gulf war and saw in Iraq's invasion of their country a cause for keeping the door closed before any reconciliation among Arab states.

Tareq Masarweh writing in Al Ra'i said that Kuwait's Crown Prince

Prime Minister Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, bore the responsibility for the crisis with Iraq and that he was also responsible for the failure of the Iraqi-Kuwaiti meeting held in Jeddah in late July 1990 to settle the Iraqi-Kuwaiti dispute. The columnist said that the Kuwaiti premier who refuses to see Kuwait mending fences with Jordan was setting his own terms for the Palestinians for their sacrifices and struggle to gain their freedom, said Hosni Ayyash a writer in Al Ra'i. The writer said that the Palestinians deserved a state where human rights are respected and where the people can enjoy democracy. With their agreement with the Israelis the Palestinians were able through peace agreements to attain what the whole Arab Nation had failed to help them achieve for decades, said the writer. He added that the deals with Israel regardless of their many flaws had put an end to the dreams of Zionism.

Commenting on pan-Arab relations, a writer in Al Dustour said that despite the fact that five years had passed since the Gulf crisis, the Kuwaitis were still adamant in their position towards the Arab countries especially those that did not support foreign troops intervention in the Arabian peninsula. Saleh Qallab said that the Kuwaitis were still living in the past, refusing to embark on any moves towards reconciliation to create a better future for the Arab World. He said that the Kuwaitis were particularly hostile to the Jordanians and the Palestinians over their stand during the Gulf war and saw in Iraq's invasion of their country a cause for keeping the door closed before any reconciliation among Arab states.

While the world witnesses moves to give women equal rights, Jordanian families continue to witness horrible instances of humiliation of

## LETTERS

### Democracy of the law

To the Editor:

I had to read with attention, both the quotations:

1. By Mr. Hubert Dobers of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation: "There should be freedom of speech here and I was hurt to see that it was prevented . . . the exercise of democracy failed to a certain extent." (Jordan Times Oct. 11, 1995, Letter to the Editor.)

2. By the weekly Shihab of Oct. 14, 1995, page 2: "The Germans criticise the dictatorship of Ma'an Abu Nowar . . . The Director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation was extremely disgusted because of the interruption by Senator Ma'an Abu Nowar against a member of the staff of the Chamber of Deputies, who criticised the performance of the Chamber and some Articles of the Constitution. The German director said: 'I have been hurt because democracy has failed in sending the message which we seek, that is democracy . . . when one of us in this meeting was prevented from speaking his opinion only because he is a member of the staff of Parliament . . .' He added: 'I am really astonished.'"

While I have to think that the two quotations are connected somehow, I feel it is my duty to explain that:

1. No one was prevented from speaking during the sessions. There were interruptions here and there, but no prevention whatsoever.

2. It was my duty to call the attention of the Chairman, His Excellency Taher Al Masri, to note what a member of the staff of the National Assembly was saying in contradiction of the neutrality and non-political status of the parliamentary staff. I said: "Even the Speaker of the Chamber cannot say what that junior clerk was dabbling in."

3. With the extreme tolerance for which he is very well known, Mr. Masri declined to prevent the clerk from his oratory, thus his criticism soared as high as the Sovereign and his rights in the Constitution.

I am sure that Mr. Dobers would have not defended the contravention by the clerk had he known that legally, politically and morally he had no right to dabble in politics of the nature discussed in the said seminar, and every word he said was extremely sensitive politically, legally and morally, because of his status as a member of the Parliamentary

staff. He was only interrupted by me, not prevented by the law of the land would permit.

In the Rules of Procedure of the German Bundestag, it is "and conduct its debates fairly and impartially." The Parliaments, "has for many years had a non-political, permanent and professional staff system. The more senior or express their opinions publicly on any sensitive issue."

Western Democracies, certainly including Germany, Let me appeal to Mr. Dobers, if he really was astonished, not to be, because I can assure him that we the Jordanians have a democracy not dissimilar to that of our friends the Germans. It is the democracy of the Rule of Law.

Dr. Ma'an Abu Nowar,  
Amman

Censorship watch  
Books that won't burn

By Mary Blume

ITS goals, goodwill on the international community, the PLO actually feel a change for the better. It could lay its hands on the administration of the conditions of "transitional" rule by the World Bank, and for the PNA, the PLO's authority in the powers behind the scenes, also realize that the PNA's structures in place in the year of self rule, then the PLO could have to be reviewed.

World Bank, or any of the y write blank cheques for to speed up the process. West Bank and curtailed funds are available as quickly as possible. Without more frustrations, leading West Bank — something in the region and not



first edition privately printed in Florence in 1928 is the most valuable — Hipgrave thinks it should fetch about £2,000 — three copies of the Penguin first edition, which precipitated the notorious Old Bailey trial, are even more interesting.

"They are copies used by the lawyers in the trial and they've got the actual lawyers' notations in them so they're quite nice little souvenirs," Hipgrave says.

As a further reminder that book burning takes place in the nicest circles, as well as the ugliest, there is a copy of "Massacre," by the French cartoonist Sine, 50,000 copies of which, Hipgrave says, Penguin was obliged to burn in England in 1966.

The most ordinary bestsellers are often subject to bans. A copy of Ken Follett's "Eye of the Needle" will be in the auction, signed by the author with the inscription, "Banned in South Africa because of page 21."

What Hipgrave says he has learned from assembling the auction is that "practically every book you can mention has been banned somewhere at some time."

Index itself has been banned in several countries, says associate director Philip Spender, Stephen Spender's nephew. "We've not been banned in an official sense but there are countries that slice out pages or blacken them with a felt pen," he said.

The magazine, which prints 12,000 copies, is useful for those living in repressive regimes, he says, in providing inspiration and encouragement and concrete examples of how other people are overcoming censorship. One of the biggest barriers it has to overcome, he adds, is not official censorship but fear.

"People might be sympathetic to the publication but they wouldn't dream of being caught with it in their house because of the trouble it would cause them," he said.

Reader reaction indicates that Index does, however, succeed in reaching readers in countries where censorship is a life-and-death issue.

In any case, as Stephen Spender wrote in 1972, censorship knows no geographical borders:

"There are problems of censorship in England, the United States and France, for example. There is the question whether it is not right for certain works to be censored or at any rate limited to a defined readership. The problem of censorship is part of the larger ones about the use and abuse of freedom."

International Herald Tribune

## Israel, PLO try to settle crisis

(Continued from page 1)

PLO.

Playing down the criticism from Mr. Arafat, he assured journalists on Thursday that Israel would "respect its commitments" but stressed the deal had yet to be settled.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the first phase of withdrawal from Palestinian towns would be completed on Nov. 17, in the Jenin area.

Mr. Peres called Mr. Arafat late Thursday and the two agreed to meet Sunday to try and defuse tension and work out a final timetable for an Israeli withdrawal.

The Palestinians insist that the Israelis promised to begin a troop pullout within 10 days of the Sept. 28 signing ceremony, and have dismissed a withdrawal from four villages this week as cosmetic.

But Mr. Peres said Friday that the government could not move faster because the accord first had to be ratified by Israel's parliament on Oct. 6. Israel has said it would begin pulling out of Jenin only in mid-November.

"I think there are some misunderstandings," Mr. Peres told Israel Radio Friday. "We started with the withdrawal in four Arab villages... and we said that for Jenin, the withdrawal will end by Nov. 17."

In response to the Palestinian complaints, Mr. Rabin has asked the army to review its timetable and try to begin the pullback from Jenin a little earlier than planned, the *Maariv* daily said.

In his letter to Mr. Rabin, Mr. Arafat also cited Israel's

## Hizbullah kills 3 soldiers

(Continued from page 1)

prolonged closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel's refusal to release four Palestinian women prisoners.

"The worst think in the process is the blackmail on the subject of the prisoners,"

the chief Palestinian negotiator, Ahmad Qureia, told the Associated Press. "Israel did not respect what it has signed."

The agreement stipulates that all Palestinian women prisoners be freed in the first stage after the signing. However, Israeli President Ezer Weizman and the West Bank's army commander, Major General Ilan Biran, have refused to pardon four prisoners held for involvement in murder.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin inspected the scene of the latest attack accompanied by the army chief of staff, General Amnon Shahak, Israeli radio said.

The closure has been in effect in the Gaza Strip since Sept. 20 and in the West Bank since Sept. 27. The travel ban keeps two million Palestinians, including tens of thousands of labourers, from entering Israel.

Israel said it imposed the travel ban in response to

warnings that militants would

carry out suicide attacks in Israel. The army said the closure was to be lifted Tues-

day.

In protest against the clo-

sure, the Palestinians

announced that they would

boycott the Middle East and

North Africa economic sum-

mit in Amman. Israel had

hoped that the gathering

could spur joint Israeli-Arab

business and development

projects.

Both sides accused each

other of further violations of

the truce which began first

thing Thursday. Official Bosnian radio reports spoke of a "combined artillery, infantry and tank attack" being launched by Bosnian Serb forces in the area.

Bosnian army units were

forced to respond. The

army's defensive lines remain

strong despite the attacks,"

the radio stated.

In Bihać, the army's re-

gional base, a Bosnian army

Fifth Corps officer told AFP:

"Serbs are attacking at 10

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## Clinton vows U.S. support for world's poor

WASHINGTON (R) — President Clinton, saying the next few years are critical for the world economy, vowed that the United States would not turn its back on the rest of the world and its poorest citizens.

"It is the most intensive period of economic change since the industrial revolution," Mr. Clinton told policymakers from 180 nations at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

"No nation can turn its back and we will all have to work together if we want the promise of the 21st century to outweigh its peril," he added.

The meeting has been consumed by doubts about Washington's willingness to continue to play a leading role in the two financial institutions at the core of the

world economy.

Mr. Clinton promised the delegates his administration would stand by its international commitments and criticised American voices of isolation.

Much of the concern at the annual meeting has centred on the future of the International Development Association (IDA), a World Bank affiliate that lends money at no interest to the world's poorest countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.

World Bank President James Wolfensohn and some of his organisation's harshest critics came together to urge the United States and other rich nations not to cut back earlier this year.

"This is an unusual press conference," said Julia Taft, president of InterAction, which groups 150 U.S.-based

relief agencies. "But these are unusual times. The richest nations of the world are turning their backs on the poorest of the poor."

Tight-fisted Republican lawmakers are poised to slash in half U.S. contributions to IDA — a move that has been roundly criticised by rich and poor alike here.

Mr. Clinton attacked the proposed cuts as shortsighted and said that funding IDA was one of his administration's top priorities, not only because it was the right thing to do but also because it was in America's self-interest.

He argued that a more prosperous world would be a more stable one and said the U.S. budget could be balanced without cutting critical international aid.

"Today's despair breeds

tomorrow's conflict," Mr. Clinton said. "Resolving the funding for dealing with today's despair will save the world and the United States a lot of money and perhaps even precious lives in the future."

Mr. Clinton spent much of his first speech to an IMF/World Bank annual meeting congratulating the international community for coming to the rescue of Mexico, which was on the brink of defaulting on its foreign debts earlier this year.

"In only nine months, with the help of the international community, Mexico has pulled back from the brink of financial disaster," he said. "Mexico is again on the road to stability and growth."

His upbeat remarks echoed those of visiting Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo.

who told U.S. businessmen that his country's economy was on the mend.

"The stage is set for Mexico to become what it can and will be — a high growth economy," Mr. Zedillo said.

The United States spearheaded the \$50 billion rescue of Mexico, but the IMF also played a major role in providing money and advice, despite initial European misgivings.

Mr. Clinton said the international economic system would be better prepared for the next Mexico-style economic crisis, but made clear that further work is needed.

"These next few years are a critical point, an historic turning point," Mr. Clinton said. "If we do our job, the history of the next century will be less bloody than the history of the 20th century."

## IMF chief says no country needs to cut aid to balance its budget

WASHINGTON (AP) — No government should cut its aid to poor countries with the excuse that it needs money to balance its budget, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said in a speech at the U.S. Congress.

"This is the kind of alibi that world public opinion should reject," said IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus.

Mr. Camdessus pointed out that governments devote only a small part of their spending to foreign aid. For the United States, it's less than one per cent.

"We should ask ourselves: Where is the peace dividend? Remember, when the Berlin Wall went down we all of us thought... that military expenditures would go dramatically down," Mr. Camdessus said.

It would have been natural to expect money saved from military spending to go for aid, Mr. Camdessus went on. "But I fail to see how much if anything development assistance has benefited from the supposed peace dividend," he said.

President Clinton has asked for \$1.4 billion for the bank's International Development Association (IDA) fund, which provides loans to the world's poorest countries. But Congress wants to cut that by half or more.

development Association (IDA) fund, which provides loans to the world's poorest countries. But Congress wants to cut that by half or more.

Mr. Clinton's proposal would meet a commitment made during the administration of president Bush. IDA lends \$6 billion a year on easy terms to 78 of the world's poorest countries.

World Bank President James Wolfensohn, at an earlier news conference, predicted that Mr. Clinton's strong support will push Congress to give more money for IDA.

Mr. Clinton told the IMF meeting that he would fight against what he called reckless cuts in the U.S. contribution. The meeting has heard a chorus of warnings from world financial leaders against the prospective cuts.

Mr. Wolfensohn said that as a result of the president's strong statement, he believes a committee of both houses of Congress next week will accept the Senate figure of \$7.75 million instead of the \$57.5 million passed by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Wolfensohn said he was praying that the final

amount can be even higher.

A debate is now in progress on how the U.S. contribution can be brought closer to the pledge. Mr. Wolfensohn said, suggesting that the Clinton administration could make some arrangement involving other items in the federal budget.

A shortfall would put pressure on other countries to make up the difference. But Mr. Wolfensohn said he doubted that would be done, and if it is, he said U.S. companies likely would be barred from any contracts funded by the funds.

The cuts reflect Republican opposition to international lending programmes as well as congressional efforts to balance the budget by 2002.

"There is a variety of things he (Clinton) can do," Mr. Wolfensohn said. "He has to approve the budget as a whole."

Most important Mr. Wolfensohn said, will be the U.S. role in providing for the loans in the three years that start next July. Mr. Clinton had signalled his strong support for the loan fund's next replenishment. Mr. Wolfensohn added.

## Turnover, prices decline at AFM

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Turnover at the Amman stock market dipped sharply this week and stock prices shrank by 1.5 percent as investors sought to switch holdings to primary issues, brokers said. The said the market largely resisted large-scale sales during the week as thus the relatively low turnover despite good offers for speculators.

The weekly report of the Amman Financial Market (AFM) said volume for the week ending Thursday was 5.3 million dinars, compared with the previous week's 10.3 million dinars.

The report said 2.7 million shares changed hands under 3,121 contracts concluded during the week and the daily average trading for the week was 1.1 million dinars compared with 2.1 million dinars for the previous week.

The official AFM index based on 60 major companies from among the 120 listed in the market closed at 158 points, down 2.4 points or 1.5 percent from the previous week's 160.4 points.

Banks and financial institutions accounted for 2.54 million dinars, or 47.5 per cent of the weekly volume; followed by industrials with a turnover of 1.44 million dinars or 27 percent, the services sector with 810,000 dinars or 15.2 percent, and insurance stocks with 550,000 dinars or 10.5 percent.

Services sector shares gained 0.4 percent during the week while commercial banks dipped by 1.9 percent, industrials by 1.2 per cent and insurance by 1.1 percent.

The week saw shares of 82 companies changing hands, with 11 of them gaining, 59 slipping and 18 remaining stable.

Brokers said investors were seeking to shift holdings to primary stocks issued by several new firms, mostly in the tourism sector, and hence the decline in prices.

"Most buyers resisted large-scale deals," said a broker. "Therefore the volume dipped and those who needed urgent liquidity sold at market offers and this accounted for the dip in prices," added the broker, who, like all AFM dealers, cannot be identified by name under standing market instructions.

However, this week's trend was only temporary since most investors are looking for concrete signs of projects involving local firms emerging at the Oct. 29-31 Middle East and North Africa economic summit in Amman, the broker said.

## IMF seen drawing closer to private sector, markets

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was given a mandate this week to strengthen its surveillance of economic policy and performance requiring close contact with financial markets and the private sector.

"Contacts between the fund's staff and the private financial sector will be intensified," the Belgian chairman of the IMF's policy-making Interim Committee, Philippe Maystadt, told AFP.

The aim of the strengthening of the fund's watchdog role is to detect possible weaknesses at an early stage so as to avoid being caught by surprise by sudden crises like the one that hit Mexico last December.

The Interim Committee gave the go-ahead Sunday for the regular provision by governments of precise data on trends in their economies for surveillance purposes.

For the first time, the ministerial panel also asked the fund to take into account "the views of marked participants."

Fund staff could learn much from the latter and "there may also be differences of perception between IMF officials and bankers on the situation in a given country," Mr. Maystadt, who is Belgium's deputy premier and finance minister, explained.

"Quite recently, bankers gave me some disquieting information about the longer term viability of the financial

sector in an Asian country, while, in the view of the IMF, this country was carrying out its programme in a perfect way," he added.

According to Mr. Maystadt, IMF staff will contact operators in the market, notably via the Washington-based Institute for International Finance (IIF).

The IIF membership consists of major international banks and finance firms which are among the main players in world financial markets.

They would be the main users of country economic data collected by the IMF, which "is now increasingly demanding concerning the quality and accuracy" of information provided.

The fund will now refine a set of 17 "core" economic and financial data categories for countries having or seeking access to the capital markets, on which financial intermediaries will be kept briefed through an electronic bulletin board.

It will also assist countries

in streamlining their machinery for collection of statistical data and adjusting it to market needs.

But at the same time, the fund will have to be careful not to expose "risk countries" to speculation.

The IMF is also watching the markets for another reason. IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus noted here that the Mexican crisis has demonstrated how strong and sudden pressures can build up in today's globalised markets.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has repeatedly said in recent months that the fund must be as strong as the markets.

Mr. Maystadt said the IMF is increasingly keeping a watch on the strength of the banking and financial sectors in its member countries.

But Mr. Camdessus also told the IMF and World Bank annual meetings here this week that no country could afford to reject the benefits of the integration of world markets.

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Prominent reformer Yegor Gaidar Thursday issued guarded praise for the government's economic course, but warned that a communist victory in upcoming elections could be more dangerous than many think.

The government's financial stabilisation policy has "a definite chance of success," he said, despite several shortcomings.

He also hailed Prime

Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin's initiative in removing tax exemptions for some huge Russian industries — but said the prime minister didn't go far enough.

Mr. Gaidar said too many tax benefits remain, particularly for the natural gas monopoly Gazprom, which

(Continued on page 9)

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) This is a good day to gain the added goodwill of friends, relatives and neighbours, so get an early start upon such activities.

Taurus: (April 20 to May 18) Study your financial status carefully today and plan how best to increase your income for the future in the case of a rainy day.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Your mind is filled with fine ideas which should be put in motion today so that you can add to your present success and become noticed by those in charge.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Get that information you need to become more prosperous in your field of endeavour so that you can become more successful.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) This is a good day to meet with as many persons as you can. Talking over mutual ideas and aims get you good results.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 21) Get out early this morning and handle public and career activities which are difficult to handle during the busy coming week.

LIBRA: (September 22 to October 21) This is a good day today to contact those at a distance and show you want to continue dealing with them in the near future.

SCORPIO: (October 22 to November 21) Decide what you desire later this evening and then talk your plans over with persons in business who can be of great assistance.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Endeavour to get advice from a dynamic person who is restless but very successful in coming up with profitable ideas to make new products.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Know how you want your labours to trend and look into new inventions and solutions which will make your career activities easier.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You arise feeling happy if properly attuned to planets today and can have a delightful time with your friends and fellow associates.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Keep rooted to home and real estate affairs today, and improve them considerably and you will gain benefits in the days ahead.

Birthstone of October: Opal — Tourmaline

## THE Daily Crossword

by Harvey Chew

### ACROSS

- 1 Fashion
- 5 Blind part
- 9 Sharp pain
- 13 Muslim decree
- 15 Lima site
- 16 Cheese
- 17 "Witch" city
- 18 Ripening factor
- 19 French resort
- 20 Penmanship system
- 22 Actor Rip
- 23 Bridge position
- 24 Obliterate
- 26 Head
- 30 College group
- 31 Land unit
- 32 Road or ham end
- 35 Scrap
- 39 Mold
- 41 Italian dramatist, Betti
- 42 Greek philosopher
- 43 Temperate
- 44 Look through
- 46 Eclipse
- 47 Wound slightly
- 49 Light
- 51 Jason's wife
- 53 Concerning
- 55 Additional
- 56 Type of bridge fiber
- 62 Core of a nerve
- 63 Biblical preposition
- 64 Glower
- 65 Catalogue
- 66 Alaskan island
- 67 Term of endearment
- 68 River in England
- 69 Knowledge handed down
- 70 Riches

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Thursday's puzzle solved

7 Type of code	MESH	ROBS	PUT UP
8 Tina or Ted	ALLA	ALLOT	ANICE
9 Track and field event	REAL	MEASA	RILLIE
10 See you later	AMBER	JACK	SOLAN
11 Mother-of-pearl	TISSUE	ELON	
12 Govt. agts.	ETON	ENJOIN	
14 Show host	FARAD	ROBE	ALOU
21 Corn units	ALOP	DEWAR	CELL
25 File	TEMP	ASIN	SKOAL
26 Young girl	SCALAR	CREMES	
27 Reverberate	BANJO	BLACKJACK	
28 Graceful horse	AROAR	OISE	ERLIE
29 Blessings on April 15th?	LANCE	MEAD	CLAW
30 "Here to Eternity"	TREKS	ANNE	

## Business &amp; Finance

needs  
getint can be even higher  
debate is now in progress  
on how the U.S. con-  
dition can be brought closer  
the pledge. Mr. Wolfson  
said, suggesting that the  
administration could  
make some arrangement in  
the budget.shortfall would put  
sure on other countries  
make up the difference.  
Mr. Wolfson said he  
said that would be done,  
if it was. He said U.S.  
panies likely would be  
led from any contracts  
he cuts reflect Repub-  
lic's opposition to interna-  
tional lending programmes as  
a congressional effort  
to balance the budget.There is a variety of  
things he (Clinton) can do  
to approve the budget as  
most important Mr. Wol-  
son said, will be the U.S.  
in providing for the long  
the three years that start  
July. Mr. Clinton had  
called his strong support  
the loan fund's next replen-  
ment. Mr. Wolfson

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(Continued on page 8)

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATUR-  
DAY, OCTOBER 14, 1995

2

RIES

2

LAURIN

2

JAHINI

2

MOON CHILDREN

2

SCORPIO

2

CAPRICORN

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SAGITTARIUS

2

CAPRICORN

2

AQUARIUS

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PICTURES

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SCORPIO

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LAURIN

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JAHINI

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MOON CHILDREN

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SCORPIO

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SAGITTARIUS

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JAHINI

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MOON CHILDREN

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SCORPIO

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LAURIN

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JAHINI

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SCORPIO

2

LAURIN

## Chang advances in Seiko Super Tennis



Goran Ivanisevic

**DIRECTLY FROM THE OWNER**

**CITROEN**  
**CX25 - GTI TURBO**

1986, EXCELLENT CONDITION, 2.5 LITER ENGINE, A/C, ELECTRIC WINDOWS, MIRRORS, STEREO, CENTRAL LOCK AND MORE...

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TOKYO (AFP) — Michael Chang moved through to the next round of the one million dollar Seiko Super tennis tournament here on Friday but will not have the chance to avenge his loss in last year's final to Goran Ivanisevic who crashed out.

Ivanisevic, who came into the tournament with a fever and was in bed for 10 days before coming to Tokyo, lost his quarter-final match 6-7 (2/7), 6-7 (5/7) to Hendrik Dreekmann of Germany.

Chang was an easy 6-2, 6-0 winner over 9th seed Alexander Volkov of Russia, and now he will take on Henrik Holm of Sweden, who eliminated 14th seed Byron Black of Zimbabwe 6-3, 6-7 (8/10), 6-1.

Meanwhile, up-and-coming Australian teenager Mark Philippoussis continued his giant killing run, beating 4th seed Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands 6-7 (4/7), 7-6 (7/5), 6-4 to earn the right to play Dreekmann.

"I was very calm today, because I had nothing to lose. Even if I lose, it's no shame for me," said Dreekmann, ranked 114th. "If he (Ivanisevic) loses against someone who is ranked more than a 100, it's not a shame but it's not too good for him."

"I was just trying to win my service games... that was all. When he was serving well, there were no chances at all. It's up to him. What I did well today was just to stay calm," added the German.

Dreekmann broke Ivanisevic first to take a 5-3 lead in the opening set, and the Croat pulled one back in the

following game, but it was Ivanisevic's only converted break point in the 86-minute match.

Although he hit 16 aces and won 37 out of 48 points on his first serve, Ivanisevic had to save a total of eight break points against him.

The Croat fired a lightning services return winner to take a 3-0 lead in the second set tie-breaker, but after trading mini-breaks twice, he misfired his forehand on his serve to lose the match.

"He deserved to win," said a dejected Ivanisevic, who has not won a title since winning in Tokyo a year ago. "He played so smart, he played against my backhand and moved me round. I had my chances but I couldn't take them."

"I was mixing a lot, hitting a lot of slice, slice, slice... like Sanchez (I don't remember which Sanchez)... I don't know why... I was defensive on my serve, because he just returned and I always hit slice, slice... that's the way I played today," said the second seed.

Philippoussis, who caused a sensation by hitting 44 aces in 15 service games in his second round match in Kuala Lumpur last week, reaching the final, survived a war of power serves against the World number 15 Krajicek.

"Today, it was just a battle of the serves. He was serving huge for the first two sets and I had no chance on his serve," said the 18-year-old from Melbourne.

"But he started missing some first serves in the

second set tie-breaker and the third set, and I did take my chances — that was the key point."

"I didn't have many aces, but I definitely had a lot of

service winners and I wasn't down a break point at all today. So that's very good. I'm happy about that," said Philippoussis, ranked a career high of 60 this week.

## Young Ern hopes to shine in Paris

PARIS (R) — British five-year-old Young Ern, ridden by multiple Irish champion Michael Kinane, could make amends for last year's disappointment in the seven-furlong (1.4-km) Prix de la Forêt at Longchamp on Sunday.

Last year, the son of Efisio finished a creditable fourth to Bigstone, only to be disqualified and placed last for causing interference.

Other horses coming back for another shot at this race are Nevernayev, third last time, who is returning after a lay-off, and Mutakddim, who will be to improve on last year's sixth.

The Prix de la Forêt has drawn a less competitive field than last year and could

## IAAF announces 1996 schedule

PARIS (AP) — The world athletic schedule for 1996 features meets on all five continents, including new events in Japan, Australia, Russia, South Africa and India.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) announced the schedule Thursday for its Grand Prix meets, including a pre-Olympic event in Atlanta. It will be presented to the council for final approval in December.

There will be a Grand Prix meet on May 18 in Atlanta at the main Olympic stadium, replacing the New York games.

"The Grand Prix will have a stopover in Atlanta for the inauguration of the Olympic stadium there," said IAAF President Primo Nebiolo. "We will have a very big celebration in regards to the Olympic games."

The top-tier Grand Prix I meets will start as usual in São Paulo, Brazil, in May 5, and then move to Japan for a new event in Tokyo on May 12.

The series will also make a new stop in Moscow on June 7. "Russia is one of our most important federations," Nebiolo said.

There will be a break in the schedule between July 12 and Aug. 10 for the Olympics, where the track events will be held from July 27 to Aug. 4.

There will be a total of 40 Grand Prix meetings — 18 AGP I, 12 GP II and 10 IAAF permit meetings as well as the final.

In the second-level Grand Prix II series, a meet in Melbourne, Australia, will open the season Feb. 29. There will be additional events in Johannesburg, South Africa, April 14 and New Delhi, India, April 28.

"All the continents will participate in the Grand Prix," Nebiolo said.

The Grand Prix final will be held in Milan, Italy, Sept. 7. Prize money for the season's overall winner will be increased to \$200,000, while event winners will get \$50,000. In addition, a

\$100,000 bonus will be on offer for anyone setting a world record during the final.

"We have increased the money for the final, bringing it to \$3.4 million," Nebiolo said. "An increase of more than a million dollars over last year."

Nebiolo said that the IAAF is still seeking a major sponsor for the series. The contract with Mobil ended this year.

"This money we are giving is the money we have in our hands now," Nebiolo said. "We are now negotiating to find new partners and we are quite confident to find a good new partner."

The calendar meeting coincided with a seminar of the harmonisation of doping issues within the IAAF. Nebiolo said representatives from 35 national federations and six international federations attended.

"It was almost the first time that we all discussed about these matters and the regulations from so many different countries and confront our ideas and see what could be done and what could not be done," Nebiolo said.

One example of different rules was tackled in the case of salbutamol, an inhalant for asthma that some federations allowed with prescription while others didn't.

Dr. Arne Lundqvist, the president of the IAAF Doping Commission said that the IOC Medical Commission at its last meeting in Atlanta, decided that certain products related to salbutamol, at the request of many federations, will be reclassified.

"It opens the possibility for treating asthmatic athletes without violating the doping rules," Dr. Lundqvist said, adding that the proposal will be made to the IAAF council in December.

Dr. Lundqvist also said that the number of no-notice testing for next year would be increased from 1,200 to 1,500.

He said that 70 per cent of the medalists of the recent World Championships were tested by no-notice testing, most before the world championships.



Michael Chang

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prove a good occasion for Young Ern to shine after second places in his last three outings, including the Group One Prix Maurice de Gheest at Deauville.

Last year, the son of Efisio finished a creditable fourth to Bigstone, only to be disqualified and placed last for causing interference.

Other horses coming back for another shot at this race are Nevernayev, third last time, who is returning after a lay-off, and Mutakddim, who

will be to improve on last year's sixth.

Longchamp will stage another group one event on Sunday, the Grand Criterium, which is reserved exclusively for two-year-old colts and fillies.

The Prix de la Forêt has drawn a less competitive field than last year and could

be taken up at the IAAF Council meeting in Monte Carlo in December.

Lewis wants to be given the same scheduling consideration as fellow American sprinter Michael Johnson.

Johnson is asking the IAAF to rearrange the Atlanta timetable to help him try for an unprecedented gold-medal sweep in the 200 and 400 metres.

Johnson, who won those two events at this summer's World Championships in Göteborg, Sweden, wants the two events separated so

"As the schedule stands now, the 200 metres and long jump are to take place simultaneously. I would request that the 100 metres, 200 metres and long jump be separated."

## Lewis letter welcomed by Nebiolo

PARIS (AP) — The head of athletics' world governing body said Thursday that Carl Lewis deserves special treatment in the scheduling of events at next year's Olympics in Atlanta.

International Amateur Athletic Federation President Primo Nebiolo stopped short, however, of saying that the timetable will be changed in order to benefit the eight-time Olympic gold medalist.

"It is normal that sometimes something special should be done for a great athlete, especially a great athlete who has written some of the pages in athletic history," Nebiolo said of Lewis.

"We understand that a great athlete wants to have the most favourable timetable to do his events," Nebiolo added. "For the time being we don't know what will become of this or what decisions will be taken."

Joe Douglas, manager of Lewis' Santa Monica Track Club, sent a letter to the IAAF this week asking that the Atlanta schedule be altered to that Lewis can compete in the 100 metres, 200 metres and long jump.

Lewis won those three events at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and added a fourth gold in the 400-metre relay. The Atlanta games will be Lewis' fourth and final Olympics.

"The only thing I can say is that we are very satisfied that Mr. Lewis is determined in continuing on with the sport and he wants to take part in a great number of events," Nebiolo said. "He has already given much to athletes in the sport."

The scheduling issue will

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### A WHIT TOO MUCH

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

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# Anti-nuclear physicist wins Nobel Peace Prize

## Award seen as protest against French, Chinese nuclear tests

OSLO (Agencies) — Sending a message of protest against nuclear weapons testing, a Nobel committee awarded its 1995 peace prize Friday to British physicist Joseph Rotblat and the group he helped found to rid the world of atomic arms.

The committee cited the 86-year-old Rotblat and the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs for their efforts to "diminish the part played by nuclear arms in international politics and in the longer run to eliminate such arms."

The conferences were founded in Pugwash, Nova Scotia, and are based in London. They have worked to get scientists to "take responsibility for their interventions, out of a desire to see all nuclear arms destroyed and, ultimately, in a vision of other solutions to international disputes than war," the Nobel citation read.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded the \$1 million prize to Mr. Rotblat and his group to mark 50 years since the United States dropped two atomic bombs on Japan.

In hailing the winners, the Nobel Prize Committee chairman condemned countries such as France and China for continuing to test nuclear weapons.

"One of the reasons for the prize is a sort of protest against testing of nuclear weapons and nuclear arms in general," committee chairman Francis Sejersted told reporters.

"This is also a message to all of the world's nuclear powers," he said. "Of course it's more current this year, among things, because of the



Joseph Rotblat

new (French) nuclear tests in the Pacific."

French President Jacques Chirac this year resumed nuclear tests in the South Pacific despite international condemnation. Beijing continues to test nuclear weapons in western China, ignoring Western protests.

The peace prize was the second Nobel this year to send a direct political message. On Wednesday, a Dutchman and two Americans won the chemistry prize for alerting the world about ozone depletion.

The Polish-born Rotblat, a nuclear physicist and professor emeritus of physics at the University of London, is president of the Pugwash movement and the most important figure in the conference's work, the citation said.

He was the only scientist to resign from the Manhattan project that developed the first atomic bomb when it became clear Germany was not developing a nuclear weapon.

"France wants disarmament, including nuclear disarmament, (to go ahead) in security, because it is security which allows disarmament," he added.

In 1988, the year he became president of the conferences, Mr. Rotblat wrote in the London newspaper Independent that "three major problems facing the human race (are) risk of nuclear war, degradation of the environment and global poverty."

Forty years ago, Mr. Rotblat and 10 other scientists issued a manifesto declaring that researchers must take responsibility for their creations, such as the atomic bomb.

"The manifesto laid to the foundation for the Pugwash conference," the citation said.

"The conferences... have underlined the catastrophic consequences of the use of new weapons," the citation said. "They have brought together scientists and decision-makers to collaborate across political divides on constructive proposals for reducing the nuclear threat."

The laureate, now a British citizen, told Reuters in London: "I am glad that our work has received official recognition and I hope that it will help other scientists recognise their social responsibility."

He added: "I hope it is a message not only to the French but to the Chinese as well."

The French government congratulated Rotblat but reaffirmed its commitment to its nuclear testing programme.

"We congratulate the winners of the 1995, foreign ministry spokesman Jacques Rummelhardt said in Paris.

"France wants disarmament, including nuclear disarmament, (to go ahead) in security, because it is security which allows disarmament," he added.



Irqi Vice-President Taha Moheiddin Maroouf (right) on Thursday visits an exhibition of photographs of President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad. The exhibition is as part of a government campaign ahead of Sunday's referendum on President Saddam (AFP photo)

## Iraq feverish for referendum

BAGHDAD (Agencies) —

Chants of "yes, yes Saddam Hussein" filled the streets here Friday as millions of Iraqis prepared to vote in the country's first presidential referendum.

Thousands marched in the Iraqi capital and bands played to the glory of President Saddam. Portraits of the Iraqi president were hung in stores, and slogans praising the "father and soul" of the country covered walls throughout the city.

Official newspapers dedicated to President Saddam dominated the television, with a musical backdrop swaying from Iraqi pop to European classics to traditional Arab songs.

Hundreds of expatriate Egyptian workers also rallied for President Saddam in central Baghdad Friday. Waving branches cut off trees and carrying poster portraits of the Iraqi leader, they chanted "One Arab Nation" and marched to pipes and drums along the banks of the Tigris River.

The ballot, which includes President Saddam's picture, asks: "Do you approve of Saddam Hussein as president

of the republic?"

Underneath is the line "make a cross on the answer of your choice, with two boxes indicating 'yes' or 'no.'

The voter's name is not mentioned and there is no identification number on the ballot. Voting is not obligatory and no penalties apply to those who do not participate.

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President Saddam's picture, asks: "Do you approve of Saddam Hussein as president

at least since the military coup that toppled the monarchy in 1958 and arguably since civilisation was born in Mesopotamia more than 5,000 years ago.

Iraqi television has been running hours of interviews with people full of praises for President Saddam, who has been elevated to the status of sole guarantor of the country's survival.

"Yes to Saddam Hussein... the embodiment of confidence in a radiant future," said a headline in Al Thawra, the newspaper of the ruling Baath Party.

"When we pay homage to Saddam, we pay homage to the honour of Iraq," said a slogan above the masthead.

But simultaneously newspapers printed articles explaining the referendum as the landmark in a transformation from "revolutionary legitimacy" to constitutional government.

The ballot, which includes

President Saddam's picture, asks: "Do you approve of Saddam Hussein as president

a longstanding commitment to constitutional government but whenever they tried to introduce it, foreign enemies thwarted them.

First there was the eight-year war between Iraq and Iran, then the military campaign against Iraqi forces in 1991, it said. It did not mention the invasion of Kuwait in 1990.

"Iraq will continue the piecemeal implementation of this programme according to its own perspective, not the American," the booklet concluded.

But diplomats have explained the referendum as largely a response to the defection in August of two of President Saddam's sons-in-law, who fled to Jordan with President Saddam's daughter.

The defections were a clear sign of cracks in the Iraqi leadership and of President Saddam's dependence on an increasingly narrow circle of advisers.

A booklet published by the

Ministry of Information and Culture said President Saddam and the Baath Party had

## COLUMN 10

Russia drops criminal case against puppet show

MOSCOW (R) — Russian legal authorities said they had halted criminal proceedings against the satirical Kukly Puppet Show which pokes fun at President Boris Yeltsin and other political figures. Temporary Acting Prosecutor-General Oleg Gaydunov said the case initiated by his predecessor Aleksei Ilyushenko, who was sacked Sunday, had been dropped but gave no details. "We have dropped the case against Kukly," he told a news conference, declining any further comment. In a case launched last July, Kukly was accused of denigrating Mr. Yeltsin and senior government officials by portraying them as impoverished tramps living in a hovel on Russia's minimum wage of 44,700 roubles (\$10) a month. Kukly, or "Dolls," appears weekly on the independent NTV channel which has often been at odds with the government for its often critical coverage of events, including the Russian military campaign in Chechnya.

**Selena's killing was accident — defence**

HOUSTON (R) — Defense attorneys said the woman accused of murdering U.S. music star Selena shot her accidentally in a dispute provoked by the singer's tyrannical father.

But prosecutor Carlos Valdez said the young star was murdered in a "senseless, cowardly act of violence" by the defendant Yolanda Saldivar, who was desperate after she was caught embezzling money from the Selena Fan Club she founded. "This is a simple case of murder. That's what we've been saying all along. That's what we intend to prove," Mr. Valdez said after opening arguments in the trial of Ms. Saldivar, who is accused of shooting dead Selena Quintanilla Perez on March 31 in a motel.

Selena, 23, was the top female star in Tejano, a hybrid music style hugely popular along the U.S.-Mexico border. An album released last June that included her first songs in English was briefly the top-selling U.S. record.

The verdict came at the end of a tortuous 18-month trial which was plagued by conflicting confessions from two of the defendants and by reports of investigators' blunders.

Reher, a schoolboy of 16 at the time of the attack, had admitted carrying out the deed, while Buchholz and Koehnen maintained they were all given the maximum sentence for juveniles.

Gartmann made a signed confession incriminating all four, but then withdrew it.

Prosecutors insisted the confession was accurate and demanded a life sentence for Gartmann. But they had to do without *prima facie* evidence after police bungling which included failing to take samples from the scene of the fire.

Judge Steffen told the jury there was no serious doubt that all four men had been involved in the attack.

**Motorist foils film robbery**

DUBLIN (R) — A Dublin driver blocked the escape of a robber who had shot a security guard — only to find he had stumbled into the making of a film. The civic-minded driver reversed his car into the path of a motorcycle on which the robber and his driver were making their escape, knocking both of them down. The men "seemed stunned and bewildered," the Irish Times reported.

## Lebanese protest plans to extend Hrawi term

BEIRUT (R) — More than 120 Lebanese intellectuals protested on Friday against plans to extend the term of President Elias Hrawi without holding an election under the constitution.

In a letter to parliamentary deputies they said plans for parliament to amend the constitution next week to allow Mr. Hrawi's six-year term to be extended for three years were "stabbing democracy in Lebanon in the back."

The letter demanded that parliament leave untouched the constitution, which makes no provision for an extension of the president's term and bars the incumbent from re-election.

"The choice is between holding elections that restore to the nation its right to free choice... or stabbing democracy in the back and treating the Lebanese as an immature nation under custodianship," the intellectuals said.

It was signed by 128 university professors, writers, journalists, doctors and trade unionists and was addressed to each of the 128 members of parliament. Copies of the letter were distributed to the press.

Mr. Arafat himself told reporters: "Inshallah, there will be good beginnings. The delegation from Khartoum had positive and constructive meetings there for the interests of this people and the Arab and Islamic nations."

(Continued on page 7)

## Arafat increases Hamas contacts

GAZA (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat stepped up contacts on Friday with Hamas in an effort to turn the militant group's opposition to a peace deal with Israel into political channels and away from violence.

PLO official Tayeb Abdul Rahim told reporters that a number of Hamas representatives from the West Bank were to meet Mr. Arafat in Gaza on Friday.

"A delegation from the West Bank is going to meet the president in the next hour," Mr. Abdul Rahim told reporters.

Another official, who spoke on condition he be not named, confirmed Mr. Arafat had met overnight with four Hamas men who had held consultations with leaders of the group in Sudan earlier this week.

The official called the overnight meeting "successful and comfortable" but he gave no details.

Mr. Arafat himself told reporters: "Inshallah, there will be good beginnings. The delegation from Khartoum had positive and constructive meetings there for the interests of this people and the Arab and Islamic nations."

(Continued on page 7)

## Court sentences 4 in Solingen arson

DUESSELDORF, Germany (R) — A court in the German city of Dusseldorf jailed four young men on Friday for the racist murder of five Turkish women and girls in the town of Solingen in 1993 which sparked international outrage.

Presiding Judge Wolfgang Steffen sentenced 25-year-old Markus Gartmann to 15 years for the arson attack and gave 10-year sentences to Felix Koehnen, 18, Christian Reher, 19 and Christian Buchholz, 22, who were all tried as juveniles.

The attack was the worst in a three-year wave of racist and neo-Nazi violence which followed unification in 1990 and prompted a storm of protests inside and outside Germany.

The announcement brought uproar from the accused and their families in the courtroom. "I'm going to kill myself today. There won't be any appeal," Mr. Koehnen yelled.

His father began to weep and ran out of the chamber. Other members of the families of the accused in the public gallery shouted to Judge Steffen: "You swine."

The 1993 attack sparked several days of riots by Turks in Solingen, an industrial town in Western Germany.

(Continued on page 7)

## Ciller faces tough choices ahead of crucial vote

ANKARA (Agencies) — A former minister resigned from Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's party on Friday, adding to an open revolt and tightening the screws on her minority government ahead of weekend confidence

vote. Parliament officials said Ersin Faralyali, a former energy minister, quit Ms. Ciller's True Path Party (DYP) to join five other ex-DYP deputies opposing her bid to win a vote of confidence on Sunday. One deputy resigned last week, four more on Thursday.

Mr. Faralyali is from the anti-Ciller camp of the party — mostly supporters of former DYP leader and now President Suleyman Demirel — that has been working

hard to get rid of their tough-talking leader, Turkey's first woman prime minister.

Ms. Ciller's vote of confidence is already in jeopardy from a three-week public sector workers' strike that her backers want resolved before they cast their votes.

Bulent Ecevit, leader of the Democratic Left Party (DYP), has issued what he termed a "final warning" to Ms. Ciller, calling for a swift and just resolution to the strike.

Mr. Faralyali's resignation reduces the DYP to 176 deputies. Ms. Ciller must secure a simple majority of those voting out of the 428 deputies in parliament. As well as Mr. Ecevit's DYP of 10 MPs, a far-right nationalist party of 17 deputies has pledged sup-

port if she resolves the strike. Tansu Ciller's biggest foray for decades.

Ms. Ciller also hopes for support from independents.

Ms. Ciller, still struggling to control a majority in the Turkish parliament after her coalition collapsed last month, finds herself in the uncomfortable position of having to please both left and right, trying to resolve the month-long wage dispute at the same time as securing a majority in Sunday's vote.

Following the breakdown

of the coalition between her DYP and the People's Republican Party (CHP), Ms. Ciller was forced to turn to the right to win the backing of parliament.

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Ismail Kose, a DYP deputy chairman, said the six disaffected deputies could still

return to the fold before Sunday.

"We have a lot of time until Sunday," Anatolian news agency quoted her as telling reporters. "As one who knows these colleagues well, I believe common sense will prevail."

The labour confederation of Turk-İS has been lobbying MPs to oppose Ms. Ciller in Sunday's vote, and has rebuffed the latest government offer, which Ankara raised late on Thursday after saying it could not afford to budge.

Anatolian news agency said Turk-İS was standing by its pay demands, which call for a total 70 trillion lira (\$1.4 billion) payment from state coffers for around 650,000 public workers.

Turk-İS officials say they

believe Ms. Ciller will be forced to approach them now that the vote looks increasingly in doubt.

Anatolian said Ms. Ciller's ministers had offered a 16 per cent raise to the workers for the next six months, and 16 per